當代文獻

經濟合作總署在中國之使命

賴普漢二十二日晚在南京播講

Lapham Speaks on ECA Mission in China

Following is the text of a speech delivered this evening by Roger D. Lapham, chief of the U.S. Economic Cooperation Administration's mission to China, over the Armed Forces Network station XMAC here :

美經濟合作總署中國分署長賴普漢， 於今晚七時一刻，在南京美國軍事顧問團電台（XMAC, 1540 kc. 4 27 mc.）廣播， 其演詞全文如下：

Let me say my remarks this evening are addressed primarily to Americans living in China. However, this prepared script has already been translated and delivered to the Chinese press, so tonight I am very much on the record.

余今晚之演詞，主要是對在華美僑發表， 然該稿已譯送華文報紙，因此余之演詞勢將傳布甚廣。

Last month, our Congress appronriated US$400,000,000 of American taxpayers' dollars to help the people of China. US$125,000,000 is not for ecoumic aid, but for use by the Chinese Government as it sees fit—for military purposes if it so desires. The balance, US$275,000,000, will be handled by the Economic Cooperation Administration — the ECA — the agency of the United States authorized to spend this amount, to be spent or allocated for spending on or before April 3 next. Mr. Paul Hoffman, Administrator of ECA, has named me to head the ECA special mission to China, and China is only one of 19 nations to whom the United States is lending economic assistance.

我國會於上月撥付四億美元， 以助中國人民，該項款項係美國人民所納之稅，其中一億二千五百萬美元，並非經濟援助，乃供中國政府用於其所認爲適當之用途亦可， 其餘二億七千五百萬美元則將由核准使用該項款項之美國機構經濟合作總署 在明年四月三日前使用或撥付備用，經濟合作執行人雷夫曼派余主持該署之中國分署事務， 中國係爲美國應予經濟援助中十九國家之一。

Over a year ago, Secretary of State Marshall proposed his plan, which has now come into being. Under this plan, Congress has appropriated over US$6,000,000,000 to build up the economic strength—to increase the production—of the countries we are assisting.

距今一年餘前，國務卿馬歇爾提出渠之計劃， 今此計劃已經實現，根據此計劃， 國會已經撥款六十億與吾人援助之國家以建立渠等之經濟力量，並增進其生產。

Unquestianably, the situation in China today is much more difficult and different than in any other country now receiving American aid. China has been up against it for over 11 years. When I first came here, in 1937, the nation was working night and day to meet what everyone conceded—the coming attack of the Japanese. Everyone hoped the Japanese attack would be delayed, if only for a year or two, so that China might be better prepared to meet it. But Japan did not wait. On July 7, 1937, the Marco Polo Bridge incident lit the fires of war. China had to face a well-equipped and organized enemy who had one objective — to beat down the Chinese people before they grew too strong. China put up a magnificent resistance against overwhelming odds and held the enemy off as best it could. China retreated from the coast, but still carried on.

中國今日之性形， 無疑是較任何其他受美援國家爲艱難而不同，中國與此情形戰鬪已歷十一年， 當余於一九三七年六月初次抵臨中國時，全國上下正朝夕競愓準備抵禦每人預料中之敵人…… 迫在眉睫之日本侵略，其時每日咸望日本之進攻， 得以延遲一二年，俾中國作較爲充分之準備， 但日本愈不及待—九三七年七月七日蘆溝橋事變遂爲大戰之導火線，中國面臨之敵人，係有完善之裝備與組織， 其惟一之目標爲摧毀在國強盛進中之中國人民， 中國以偉大之毅力抵抗壓勢，寧盛之頑敵，竭盡能力使不能前進， 嗣後自海岸線撤退而仍作堅到底。

Then came Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941, and we Americans woke to stark reality—we had to play the leading part in a real world war — across the Atlantic and throughout the Pacific. Our resources and manpower were strained to the limit to produce the materials necessary for a war on two far-flung ocean fronts. The Chinese people were not only our friends but our allies, who did their part in bringing about the collapse of Japan in August 1945.

嗣後—九四一年十二月七日珍珠港事件發生， 吾美人始瞭然於赤露之現實……吾人須在眞正之世界大戰中担任主要任務…… 在太西洋之彼岸以及全太平洋作戰， 吾人竭盡所有之資源及人力，以產生距離遙遠之西洋戰線所需要之材料，中國人民不僅是吾人之友， 且爲吾人之盟友，蓋其本位以促成日本於—九四五年八月之崩潰。

Looking backward over the last three years we realize now the many mistakes that have been made—mistakes made by everyone and not confined to any one nation—but today we must forget those mistakes and plan for the present and the future. The American people don't want another world war any mere than do the people of China. We are both peace-loving nations—democratic nations in the true sense—believing in the dignity and freedom of the individual and wanting to live our peaceful lives not subject to the rule of a few men at the top.

回顧過去之三年，吾人感到甚多之錯誤……此種錯誤在於每人，而不僅限於任何一國……但時至今日， 吾人必須遺忘此等錯誤，而爲現在及將來計劃，美國人民亦消中國人民， 並不願見另一次之世界戰爭，吾兩國均係愛好和平之國家， 實際上之民主國家深信個人之尊嚴與自由，並企求平安之生活， 而不願受少數在上者之控制之管理。

(To Be Continued 未完)

關於允許美船進入長江事

交通部要員又作妙論 美船入內河並不算開放

Inland River Navigation

Nanking July 29. (Reuter-AAP) A Ministry of Communications official said yesterday that the permission granted to United States vessels carrying aid supplies to call at two Chinese river ports did not mean that China had opened her inland waterways to foreign shipping in general.

路透漢滬南京七月二十九日電：交通部某要員昨日談稱，我政府允許美船載運援華物資進入長江兩大碼頭一事，並非即爲中國已將其內河水運對所有外輪開放。

In reply to a flood of protests from Chinese shipping circles, the official said that the Chinese Government was not contemplating any change of her inland shipping policy.

該要員於答覆中國船業界不勝湧至之抗議時稱，政府目前並未考慮改變其內河航行政策之意。

He told a Central News correspondent that any foreign ships desiring to call at inland river ports may do so only after securing special permission from the Executive Yuan and added that the same ruling applied to United States vessels bringing aid supplies.

渠並告中央社記者稱，外國商船之欲至我內河碼頭者，必須由行政院獲得特別許可後始可，並稱此點亦適用於美國載運援華物資之船隻。

杜魯門向國會提出經濟社會計劃

Truman Presents Economic And Social Program to Congress

Washington, (USIS) — President Truman, in a personally delivered message devoted almost entirely to domestic matters, asked congress today to take action to check the rising cost of living, to help meet the need for lowcost housing, and to enact other measures which, he claimed, were required for the welfare of the nation.

（美國新聞處華盛頓電）杜魯門總統今日親自向國會發表咨文，內容幾完全係關於內政方面者，要求國會採取行動，防止生活之高漲，並設法滿足人民對租金低廉房屋之需要，以制定渠認爲國家需要之其他措置。

The President also called for amendment of the recently enacted Displaced Persons Act to permit the entry of 400,000 over a four year period, instead of 205,000 in two years as now provided ; legislation to authorize a U.S. loan for construction of the UN Headquarters ; and Senate ratification of the international wheat agreement.

總統並要求修正最近通過之流亡人民法案，俾在四年之時期內准許四十萬人入境，而非在兩年期中准許二十萬零五千人入境，如目前所規定者，核准美國與聯合國之貸款，成立法案，俾聯合國得用以建築總部，以及要求參院批准國際小麥協定。

Appearing before the Senate and house of representatives assembled in joint session, Mr. Truman called for "positive action" to control inflation. He proposed :

杜魯門出席參衆兩院聯席會議，要求對實制通貨膨脹一事採取 積極行動），渠提出建議如下：

1. That an excess profits tax be reestablished to provide a treasury surplus and curb inflation.

（一）重訂過份利得稅，俾使財政部因而獲得剩餘，同時並可制止通貨膨脹。

2. That consumer credit controls be restored to slow down inflationary credit.

（二）恢復消費人信用管制，藉以遏止信用膨脹。

3. That the federal reserve board be given wider authority to regulate inflationary bank credit.

（三）予聯邦儲備局以更廣範圍之權限，以便管理銀行貸款之膨脹

4. That speculation on commodity exchanges be regulated.

（四）管理貨物交換之投機。

5. That scarce commodities essential to industrial production or the cost of living be allocated.

（五）配給對於工業生產或生活所必需之稀有物資。

6. That rent controls be strengthened.

（六）加強房租管制。

7. That standby authority be given to ration products which are in short supply and which affect the health and welfare of the nation.

（七）對供應缺乏及足影響全國健康與福利之產物，授權政府必要時實行配給制度。

8. That price controls be authorized for scarce commodities; with the government authorized to limit wage adjustments "which would force a break in a price ceiling, except where adjustments are essential to remedy hardship, to correct inequities, or to prevent an actual lowering of living standards."

（八）核准對稀有商品之物價管制，政權政府得限制足以破壞物價限價之工資調整，惟對於補救困難，校正不公平待遇，或防止生活水準實正低落或必要之工資調整，即屬例外。

Mr. Truman also asked congress, which has convened in extra session at his call, to complete action on the Taft Ellender Wagner housing bill. The bill already has passed the Senate, and has been approved by the House Banking and Currency Committee but has been held up by the House Rules Committee which controls the floor of legislation to the floor. The Taft Ellender Wagner bill calls for the construction of 15 million low cost housing units in the next five years.

杜魯門並要求國會對塔虎脫……艾倫特……威格納房屋法案完成行動，該法案已通過參院並經衆院銀行與通貨委員會加以採納，惟爲衆院規程委員會所控置，故法案之前途否同衆院全會提出，係受該委員會之控制。

Mr. Truman said that, while he had called congress back primarily to deal with prices and the housing shortage, he felt that there were other important matters to be covered. He cited federal aid to education, and pointed out that a bill for this purpose has been passed in the Senate but is still awaiting action in the House.

杜魯門謂：雖重行召集國會之目的固以討論高物價與房屋缺乏爲主，惟衆認爲尚有其他重要事務須予處理，渠以聯邦對教育之協助爲例，並指出爲達到此一目的而提出之法案，業經參院加以通過，惟猶待衆院採取行動。

Also, the President continued, congress should enact laws to raise the minimum wage to at least 75 cents an hour and to increase retirement benefit under the old age and survivers insurance system by at least 50 percent, and that the age at which women could receive benefits be lowered from 65 to 60 years.

此外總統並認爲國會應制定法程，將最低工資至少提高至每小時七角五分，將養老金及遺族保險制度至少增加百分之五十，並將婦女領取補助之年齡自六十五歲減至六十歲。

加拿大的空軍

保有兩隊正規攔截機 訓練駕駛空中戰術

Canada's Air Force

Ottawa, July 28. (Reuter)—Canada is to keep an air force unit to train fighter pilots in operation tactics. Air Marshal W.A.C. Curtis, Air Chief of Staff, said that the first of two regular interceptor fighter squadrons would be in existence in a year.

路透渥太華七月二十八日電：加拿大準備保持一空軍兵團以訓練戰鬪機駕駛員作戰技術，加拿大空軍參謀長寇蒂士空軍元帥稱，在一年以內，加拿大可有其兩個正規攔截戰鬪機隊之第一隊。

By spring, he said, the first all-Canadian warplanes—two-seater long range interceptors with jet engines — should be delivered, but they will not replace the British Vampire jets, because the Vampires were too good in their rate of climb and manneuvrability.

渠稱，明春加拿大第一批全加戰鬪機（兩座之長程攔截機，具有噴氣引擎）即可交貨，但此等噴機不致取英國製編隊噴氣機而代之，因編隊機於總高與演習方面遠準至佳也。

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貝文又作驚人談話

柏林問題可能使用武力

BERLIN CRISIS MIGHT INVOLVE USE OF FORCE SAYS BEVIN

London, July 30. (Reuter)—The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, yesterday warned a silent House of Commons that the Berlin crisis was one "which might involve the use of force."

路透倫敦廿九日三十日電：外相貝文昨日向沉寂無聲之下院提出警告稱：柏林危機 可能引起使用武力 之後果。

Because of that Britain had been compelled to re-examine the whole situation.

由於此種關係，英國遂不得不重新檢討整個局勢。

The Government was determined to take any measures which seemed necessary.

英政府決心採取自身認爲必需之一切辦法。

It was considering whether it would be compelled to retain in the forces the 20,000 men now being released each month.

英政府刻正考慮到目前準備每月撤離之二十萬人，是否應使其留於軍中服務。

首都中央日報著論評和謠

謂和談絕無可能 國人應奮起消滅國際第五縱隊

Peace Talks Said Impossible

Nanking, July 29. (Reuter-AAP)—Commenting on Premier Wong Wen-hao's statement about Chinese peace prospects, the official "Central Daily News" this morning declared that peace talks between the Government and Communists are "absolutely impossible". To substantiate this statement, the paper said that since the Government has no right to give up its territory, sovereignty and the people's life and preperty, it equally has no right to yield to armed rebels.

路透漢滬南京七月二十九日電：中國官方報紙中央日報今晨發論評論翁院長關於中國國內和平前途所作聲明時宣稱：「政府與共黨間之和談絕不可能！」該報爲充實此一論斷起見，謂政府既不能放棄其領土主權及人民之生命財產，更無權向武裝叛黨讓步。

If the Communists succeed in what they are aiming at now, continued the editorial, Chinese civilisation will become a thing of the past and the entire country will be nothing but a geographical name.

社論繼稱，如共黨於其目前實現之目的中獲勝，則中國之文明必將成爲歷史陳跡，而將僅剩家除地理上一名耳外，別無其餘。

Quoting Dr. Wong's statement, it said that the Chinese should bear in mind that the task of the Communist suppression campaign, now being carried out, is neither a struggle between parties nor civil war.

該社評引述翁院長之聲明稱中國人應切記，目前進行之之戰爭並非黨爭，亦非內戰。

The editorial warned that due to the Communist rebellion, China is facing an unprecedented crisis upon the outcome of which hangs the fate of the entire nation.

社論提出警告稱，中國由於共黨叛亂，現已面臨空前未有之危機，此一危機將來如何結局，實關係全國之命運云。

In the past, it continued, the Chinese Communists had tried their best to make their Communist International mission a secret. During the period of the Northern Expedition they were under the disguise of revolution, during the war of resistance they were under the camouflage of war against Japanese aggression, and since the end of the war they have been using the name of democracy.

該報社論又稱，中國共黨在過去曾竭力謀藏其共產國際之使命，不使人知，非代時期，彼等在革命的偽裝之下進行活動，抗戰時期又在反抗日本侵略的煙幕下存在，而自抗戰勝利以來，彼等一切行爲均假借民主美名而行。

In conclusion, the "Central Daily News" urged those who do not want to be enslaved to strive for the elimination of Communist International Fifth Columnists.

中央日報社論於結論中呼籲目不欲爲奴隸者，應爲消滅共產國際第五縱隊而奮鬥。

戰犯東條判決書將譯成英日文

Translation of Tokyo Trial Judgment to Start Aug. 2 in Absolute Isolation

Tokyo, (USIS)—The translations of the opening chapters of the judgment in the case of Hideki Tejo and his 24 codefendants will begin on Aug 2, it was announced today by the general secretary of the international military tribunal for the Far East. No announcement has been made of the date when the tribunal's decision will be read in open court.

（美國新聞處東京電）遠東國際軍事法庭秘書長今日宣布：東條及其同犯二十四名被告之判決書其翻譯工作將於八月二日着手，至於該法庭判決何時將當庭宣讀，則並未發表。

The tribunal's translator staff, composed of nine U.S. Army Department civilians and 26 Japanese nationals, all volunteers for the job, will be held incommunicado in the barbed wire enclosed Hattori house compound in Tokyo until after the judgment has been read in open court. The 35 language experts will be joint at a later date by the tribunals reproduction staff which will mimeograph the document in the English and Japanese languages.

該法庭之翻譯人員由美海軍部非軍人九名及日本國民二十六名合組而成（彼等均爲志願工作者）將在東京某處四週圍以鐵絲網障碍物之帝室內被此隔離工作，直至判決書作法庭公開宣讀以後，此三十五名語文專家，日後將由法庭之抄寫人員會同將文件用複寫版印成英文與日文。

The security of the compound, imposed to prevent any premature disclosures of the contents of the judgment, will be under the supervision of the provost marshal of the greater Tokyo area. Military police assigned to the tribunal will maintain a 24 hour a day guard over the enclosure.

翻譯判決書之處，由東京軍憲兵司令監管監視以防過早洩露判決書之內容。被派在法庭值勤之憲兵，將在翻譯室四週日夜駐防。

據傳莫洛托夫不在蘇京

三國大使訪莫會晤受阻

Molotov "Out of Town"

Moscow, July 30. (Reuter)—The British, French and American Envoys in Moscow who hoped to see Foreign Minister Molotov on the Berlin blockade will not be able to do so at present, as the Press Department of the Soviet Foreign Office told Don Dallas, Reuter's correspondent yesterday that M. Molotov is "not in town".

路透社莫斯科七月三十日電：希望訪晤蘇外長莫洛托夫商議柏林問題之英法美三國駐莫斯科大使，目前已無法會見莫氏，因據蘇聯外交部新聞組昨語路透記者連拉士稱：莫洛托夫「並未在莫斯科」。

M. Andrei Vyshinsky, Deputy Foreign Minister, is also away—at the Danube conference in Belgrade—and diplomatic observers thought M. Valerian Zorin was probably in charge of Foreign Affairs.

蘇外次維辛斯基亦已離莫斯科他去，已前往柏林參與德國問題多瑙河會議，外交界觀察家認爲佐林或許在代理蘇外部事務。

M. Molotov did not attend last Sunday's Air Aviation Day parade just outside Moscow and many people then assumed he was on holiday, but confirmation that he was not in Moscow did not come until last night.

莫洛托夫昨未出席上星期日莫斯科郊外舉行之空軍大檢閱，因此若干人士揣測渠可能正在渡其假期，但關於莫氏不在莫斯科之確實聲明，卻昨晚方發出。

Hopes ran high in Moscow yesterday that the Russian Government might receive sympathetically the three Western Powers' approach on the subject of Germany.

昨日莫斯科方面希望極高，均認爲蘇聯將以同情態度接受西方三國關於德國問題之探究。

馬來游擊隊準備縣紅旗

英軍趕往湯阻

Soviet Republic of Malaya Planned

Singapore, July 28. (Reuter)—Graham Jenkins, "Reuter's" correspondent in Kuala Lumpur, reported last night that a British push north of Kuala Ipis towards Gua Musang was designed to prevent the hoisting of the Red flag in a Communist "liberated" area, first planned move in a plot to proclaim a Soviet Republic of Malaya.

路透社新加坡七月二十八日電：路透社吉隆坡訪員，葛拉漢·任金氏昨晚報導稱，英軍由吉伊比十（譯音）向瓜基桑（譯音）之推進，目的在阻止馬來共黨游擊於其佔領區高爵紅旗一舉，此爲馬來游擊隊企圖宣佈成立馬來蘇維埃共和國之第一步計劃。

國際評論 INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

從蘇聯致英美法的覆文中看蘇聯的戰略

Soviet Strategy In Note To Western Powers

By W. N. Ewer （尤耳作） （續）

The answer is very plain This conference if held will be the occasion not only for the usual tirades against the Western Allies but for a series of peremptory Soviet demands, with which the West will be required to comply as the price of a "settlement" with perhaps some slight modification of them at some stage to create the illusion of a compromise.

答案非常簡單。蘇方不但要利用這個會議來發表長篇演說以攻擊西方盟國，同時還要提出一大些專斷的要求，作爲與西方盟國成立協定的代價。這些要求在某種階段上或可能作些微的改變，以造成妥協的幻想。

The note itself makes it obvious what the immediate demands would be. First, the acceptance of the end of Four Power control of Berlin and of the integration of the city, politically and economically in the Soviet Zone. With perhaps as a "compromise", retention of "token" British, American and French military detachments in the capital, by permission of the Soviet Commander-in-Chief.

自覆文觀之，它立即的要求顯然分成以下三點：

一，結束四國管制柏林而將該城在經濟與政治上 歸供與蘇聯佔管區．．．可能准許英，美，法，三國的少數軍隊駐在柏林， 但須自蘇方總司令獲得許可。

Second, the annulment of all measures taken this year for the political and economic organisation of the Western zones : Thus leaving Germany still divided by the "iron curtain", but the West catastrophically disorganised and the East tightly under Soviet control.

二，取消西德佔管區內今年所採取之一切有關政治 與經濟組織的步驟，使德國依然爲「鐵幕」所分開， 而讓東德受蘇聯控制的整個而任西德陷於紊亂無組織狀態中。

(To be Continued 未完)

閻錫山亦否認和談

認係共匪和平攻勢

General Yen Denies Rumours

Shanghai, July 28.—(Reuter) General Yen Hsi-shan, Governor of Shansi, was reported today to have sent a message to an unnamed high official in Nanking denying rumours of a "localised peace," as has been current in Shanghai. General Yen was said to have attributed the rumours to the Communist "peace offensive," and stated that "nobody can be deceived by such Communist intrigues."

路透社上海七月廿八日電：今日消息稱晉綏省主任閻錫山將電會致電在京之某要人，否認謠傳中之局部（或地方化）和平 流言，如目前流行上海者，據稱閻氏認爲此項謠言，乃共匪「和平攻勢」，目稱， 任何人均不致爲共匪此一陰謀所騙」。

Recent peace rumours, implicating the Shansi Governor and even General Fu Tso-yi, the North China C-in-C, in an alleged attempt to secure a localised peace with the Communists, gained ground last week when Taiyuan was seriously threatened by a Red advance.

最近流傳並包括山西省主席閻錫山甚至華北剿匪總司令傅作義將軍在內之和謠，上週太原因共匪之侵犯，遂形吃緊，該和謠謂上述當局與共匪協議取得局部和平。

Some quarters had also claimed that President Chiang Kai-shek made his flying visit to the Shansi capital in an effort to avert a possible separatist movement.

某數方面人士並曾認習蔣總統飛太原即爲力求避免可能發生之分治運動。

The Chinese press carried an interview with ex-Premier Chang Chun in Chungking, in which the latter emphatically denied Peiping reports that he had recently participated in peace talks at an undisclosed place with General Chou Enlai, one of China's "Big Three" Communists.

中國報紙曾登載記者在重慶訪問前任行政院院長張群氏時張氏之談話，張氏對力否認渠於不久前曾在北平某處與共黨三大領袖之一之周恩來舉行和談。

General Chang Chun was quoted as saying that peace talks with the Communists are "absolutely impossible" at present.

據謂張氏曾稱，目前與共黨進行和談實「絕對不可能！」之事。

和平解決爭端計劃業經小型聯大核准

Little Assembly Approves Pacific Settlement Program

Lake Success, (USIS)—The UN interim committee, or "little assembly" "continued discussion today of a subcommittee report on the pacific settlement of disputes. It unanimously approved on Monday the main recommendations of the subcommittee.

（美國新聞處成功湖電）聯合國臨時委員會即小型聯大，今日繼續討論小組會之主要建議，該會一致通過小組會之建議。

The recommendations approved call for the establishment of an international panel of mediators, the assignment of new conciliatory responsibilities both to the president of the General Assembly and to the members of the Security Council ; and continuation of the Interim Committee's study program for the further develosment of pacific settlement procedures.

業經核准之建議主張成立國家調解實任由聯合國大會主席與安理會各理事担任，以及使臨時委員會對和平解決爭端程序之研究計劃，繼續進行。

政治中的「新裝」
The "New Look" In World Politics

(續)

Jacques Decaux
賈克德荷著　H譯自「密勒氏評論」週報

One may wonder why such a frivolous subject should engage the attention of a serious correspondent. As a matter of fact, there is a considerable moral in this fashion revolution which shook sentiments, esthetic feelings and financial dealings all over the world. In this postwar period, two great nations, the US and USSR, have emerged, leaving the rest of the nations in a state of semi-dependency on one or the other of them. Yet in spite of this, France still can dictate a trend to a large part of the human race.

人們也許要奇怪，爲什麼這樣一個瑣碎無謂的題目，會吸引認眞而嚴肅的記者的注意呢？事實上在這個形式的革命裡，却有着頗多的值得注意的道德意義，這個形式的革命，震撼着全世界人們的情緒，審美感以及錢財上的交道，在這個大戰以後的階段，出現了美國和蘇聯這兩個大國，這使得所有別的國家，都處在一種半附庸……或按着這個或投靠那個……的狀態下，然而，儘管是這樣，法國仍然能够大部份人類指出一條可以遵循的道路。

After 1918 it was the tragedy of France that she believed more in the strength of her allies than in her own strength. Until 1940 she was fidgety, and a false sense of security debilitated her cultural activity. Then in 1945, the "New Look" appeared, and everybody jumped at the conclusion that France had completely lost her common sense; that esthetic non-sense was the real proof of a moral and economic downfall, just as unnecessary circles in graphology indicate a tendency to queerness.

在一九一八年以後，法國過分信任同盟國的力量，而忽視本身力量，因此遭破了一個大悲劇，直到一九四〇年以前，她始終在坐臥不寧中渡過，還有就是一種虛僞的安全感亦減弱了她的文化活動，於是在一九四五年的時候「新的式樣」出現了，這時候，每一個人都立刻作出結論說，法國已經完全喪失掉她的常識了；設審美感的胡鬧和無意義就是道德和經濟崩潰的實質證明。正如書寫裡不必要的筆劃，表示一種奇怪可笑的趣向一樣。

Then after some reflection and some wearing, it became clear that the "New Look" had much to recommend it. In the present fashion tendency we can observe what might be considered a barometer of the extent to which French influence, which has so dominated in Europe in the past, can still be dealt in the world. It represents a kind of nostalgia for better times and a nostalgia for the soundness of mind . . . the «bon sens . .» . . which helps settle the greatest political muddles.

於是在稍加思索與試穿之後，才明白「新型」有好多值得推荐的地方，在目前的時尚趨勢裡面，我們可以看出何者爲法國影響，仍然可以在國際間起作用（這在過去是曾經統治過歐洲的）的陰暗表，它代表一種懷念好時候和健全思想的心理徵候……「良知」……可以協助人類解決最大的政治上的混亂。

(To be Continued 未完)

布魯塞爾條約簽字國 海牙會議中有新決議
New Resolutions Passed By Brussels Treaty Powers

It is natural that public attention on The Hague meeting of the Consultative Council of the Brussels Treaty Powers should have been focussed on the discussion which the Foreign Ministers had on Germany and on the strengthening of mutual defences. The meeting however, reviewed the development of cooperation between the five countries in every field covered by the treaty.

布魯塞爾條約簽字國家此次在海牙舉行會議，一般注意之集中於各國外長所討論之德國問題以及加强各國聯防問題，殆爲自然之事。然會中曾對條約中規定五國發展與合作事有所檢討。

In addition, the Consultative Council decided to extend the cooperation of the Five Powers in the economic and financial domain and adopted important resolutions on further cooperation in social and cultural fields. The text of these two resolutions was made public at The Hague.

此外，會中又在有關五國聞社會與文化合作方面，達成重要決議。其決議全文已在海牙公佈。

The resolution on social matters calls for immediate action under the following heads: Social security, public health, war pensions, migration and conditions of work and social policy in general. A committee will be set up to examine these questions with view to the assimilation of policy and practice in the five countries concerned.

關於前者，會中決定立刻在社會安全，公共衛生，軍人養老金，工作遷移與待遇，以及社會政策方面採取行動。爲此並將成立委員會從事審查上項各問題。

The resolution on cultural exchanges calls for the completion of the network of bilateral cultural conventions between the five countries and in general concludes in favour of fostering direct cultural and educational relationships in preference to action through a single Five Power body. The Five Powers will do their utmost to promote the purposes for which U.N.E.S.C.O. was established.

關於後者，會中決定迅速完成五國間相互之雙邊文化協定，五國並將盡力促進聯合國文教組織。

The Permanent Commission of the Five Powers sitting in London will be responsible for giving effect to these two resolutions which are designed to extend the spirit and practical effects of the Western Union among the peoples of the five countries.

目前在倫敦開會之五國常設委員會將負責實施上項決議。

英「原子鎮」招待記者參觀
Britain's "Atomic Town" on Show

London, (LPS) — Britain's second and larger atomic pile was seen at work at a distance today during the first series of press visits to Harwell, Britain's "atomic town". Tours have been organised this week for parties representing newspapers and technical journals all over the world. Bepo, as the new pile is named, has been in operation for just over a fortnight.

（英國新聞處倫敦電）英國「原子鎮」哈威爾二十日首次招待全球報界與專門雜誌代表參觀。俾英最在核子物理科學中之進展情形以爲世所週知，運轉才三星期之英國第二個較大原子堆遙然在望。

Professor Sir John Cockcroft, Director of the Atomic Energy Research Establishment, had warned visitors on arrival that they would discover no "atomic secrets". The object of the tour was rather to give the press and through the press the world, an up to date survey of the postwar progress Britain had made in this all-important science of nuclear physics since its early pioneering work.

原子能研究所主任柯克蘭夫特教授告訴博者稱，彼等在此並不能發現「原子秘密」。招待者觀的目的是在使報界並經過報界使全世界知道英國在此項原子分裂科學方面之最新的研究。

Sir John Cockcroft told visiting pressmen today: "The establishment is working on the problem of application of nuclear power to industrial purposes. A very minor step on the way is to extract by a heat exchahger some of the 6,000 kilowatts of heat developed by the Harwell pile and use it for space heating. We have also been investigating in detail the deeign of natural uranium piles in which power could be generated as a by-product at moderate efficiency. This investigation is not yet complete.

柯克蘭夫特教授今告記者稱：該所正從事解決核子動力於工業上應用之問題。最初步工作在自哈威爾堆所發生熱量中抽取六千瓦特，用之於空間加熱。天然鈾堆之可以副產中等效能之動力者，亦正在研究其設計，尚未完成。

"If nuclear power is to become important in the world, four major problems have to be solved. First we must solve the so-called breeding problem—we must be able to burn up the greater part of uranium by making primary fuel from U. 235 breed and secondary fuel from U. 238 or thorium. Second, we must solve the metallurgical problem of finding materials which will stand high temperatures and be suitable for use in pile construction. Third, we must develop an efficient way of processing nuclear fuel which has been used in piles — we have to remove the intensely radioactive ash from the fuel and use it safely and economically. Fourth, we have to be able to dispose of a large amount of radioactive ash which would be produced by world power stations operating on nuclear fuel. These problems are difficult and their solution is going take time", he said.

若欲使核子能在世間佔最足輕重之地位，必須先解決四項主要問題，第一，須能燃燒鈾之大部分以得U235與U238。第二，須解決鍊冶上之問題，會得能抵擋高熱而適用於造堆之物質，第三，須發明一種安全而經濟方法，自燃料中去除有高度放射性之灰燼。第四，自世界各核子燃料動力廠所產生之大量有放射性灰燼，須能處置之。此等問題皆屬艱難，其解決需費時日云。

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自民國三十四年七月廿一日復刊至今，本社爲便利讀者作研究時之參考起見，特將所存『民國三十四年七月廿一日復刊至今之各月份舊報』出售，歡迎讀者選購，幸勿失此良機。
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青年課室
YOUNGMAN'S CLASS-ROOM

PARTICIPIAL CONSTRUCTION
分詞的造句法

（接七月二十九日之本版）

EX. 2. Ingenuous and full of enthusiasm, it is pleasant to hear them talk of their travels. （因豪俠而極熱誠，故樂聞彼等之旅行談）。

此例於原文中雖並無 participle，然於句首應有一 being，茲不過欲行文簡潔之故，特將此字省去，此種句法於英文中亦屬常見，茲另舉他例証之於下：

(a) As he was faint with hunger, the beggar could not walk. （此乞丐因餓而昏暈不能步行）。

(b) Being faint with hunger, the beggar could not walk.

(c) Faint with hunger, the beggar could not walk.

由此例觀之，可以明矣，故上例之發端，本有一 being，茲補之於下。

Being ingenuous and full of enthusiasm, it is pleasant. 此句之 Participial Construction，亦屬不正，因 being 之 Sense-subject，於文上必爲 it，然 ingenuous and full of enthusiasm 數字，以常識觀之，明爲形容 them 之意，而茲乃以 it 爲其 Sense-subject，其不合理可知，茲爲更正於下：

(1) They are ingenuous and full of enthusiasm, and it is pleasant to hear them talk of their travels.

(2) Ingenuous and full of enthusiasm, they talk of their travels in a pleasant manner.

(3) It is pleasant to hear them talk of their travels, as they are ingenuous and full of enthusiasm.

以上更正之文，於文法上則無錯誤，而原文輕妙之筆致，未免減去幾分耳。

EX. 3. Having rained during the previous night, the roads were bad. （因昨夜下雨，故道路不佳）。此例之 participle "having rained", 無論當之字以爲其 Sense-subject，若以 the previous night 或 the roads 視爲 Sense-subject，則於理實爲不合。而 rain 用爲動詞時，普通常以 it 爲 subject，如：

(a) It rained on that night. （那夜下雨）。

(b) Is it raining now? （現仍下雨否）。

觀於以上兩例，可知應於句首，加一 it，以爲 Nominative absolute，即於文法上無缺點矣。

It having rained during the previous night, the roads were bad.

EX. 4. Groaning and reeling under its load, we saw the stage-coach slowly ascending the hill. （車輛輾轉，我們見此載客馬車遲遲登山）。

本例之 Groaning and reeling under its load 爲形容 the stage-coach slowly ascending the hill 之情形，以見此載客馬車登山時之狀況。與 we saw 之 we 無關，乃照原文之文法而論，則以本文之 Principal Statement 之 Subject "we," 爲 groaning and reeling 之 Sense-subject，即爲 we groaned and reeled... 之意。於理不合可知矣。更正之法，極爲易易。即將 we saw the stage-coach... 改爲 Passive Voice，於文法上即無謬矣。

(a) Groaning and reeling under its load, the stage-coach was seen slowly ascending the hill.
以 the stage-coach 爲 groaning and reeling 之 sense-subject，於理即無不合。茲倘有一法，原文詞句悉行仍舊，僅將排列之次序略更，亦能合理如下：

(b) We saw the stage-coach ascending the hill, groaning and reeling under its load.
以 groaning and reeling. . . . 移於文後，則爲形容 stage-coach 之 ascend 之景象，故無不洽，或將此句分而爲二，亦一法也。

(c) We saw the stage-coach slowly ascending the hill. It was groaning and reeling under its load.

NOUNS OFTEN USED AFTER CERTAIN VERBS
某種動詞後常用的名詞

Take place 發生，舉行	When will the ball take place? 跳舞會何時舉行。
Take the place of 代理，代替	The machine is taking the place of the hand. 機器替代人工。
Take air 風傳，流佈，四佈	The rumor takes the air. 謠言四佈。
Take the air 散步，吸新空氣	He takes the air. 他散步呼吸新空氣。
Take a chair 就席，入坐	Every one takes a chair. 都已入座。
Take the chair 作議長，開會	The chair is taken 會議開始。
Lay hold of 捉，執	Lay hold of him; He is a thief. 捉着他；他是個賊。
Get hold of 獲得	The dog got hold of a bone 狗得了一塊骨頭。
Take hold of 緊握，握着	As he was about to fall on the sidewalk, he took hold of the fence and thus saved himself. 當他正要倒在道邊上的時候，他握着了籬笆，於是他得自救。
Give Birth to 生產（小孩）	My wife gave birth to a female child. 我太太生產了一個女孩。
Give chase to 追逐	We give chase to the enemy. 我們追趕敵人。
Give place to 讓出地位	The examination being close at hand, play has given place to work. 因考試在即，工作已代替了遊戲。
Give rise to 使之發生，爲……之原因	His absence gave rise to the rumor that he had died. 他的不到爲使他已死的謠言的原因
Give vent to 發洩	He is giving vent to his anger. 他正發怒。
Give way 讓步，屈服	Each was determined to fight to the death rather than to give way. 每人都打定主意來死戰，決不投降。

(To Be Continued 未完)

中國教授 訪問歐陸各國
Soochow Professor's Busy Programme in Europe

London, — Chen Sih-kong, Professor of Social Education at Soochow University, who has been for several months in Britain, has left for the continent where he will attend two international conferences and study post-war educational systems.

（英國新聞處倫敦電）蘇州國立社會教育院教授陳錫康（譯音）在英訪問數月後頃已離此赴歐陸，將出席兩項國際性會議並考察戰後教育制度。

After spending a few days in France and Italy, Professor Chen will go to Switzerland. Early in August he will go to Vienna and Prague and from there will travel to Belgium to attend the International Congress of New Education which is being held in Brussels. Dr. Chen then plans to pay short visits to Germany, Denmark, Sweden and Norway before returning to England early in September prior to sailing to New York.

渠擬在法國及意大利勾留數日，然後再赴瑞士，八月初旬渠將赴維也納與會拉格，然後至比京布魯塞爾出席國際新教育會議。其後陳氏擬短期訪問德國，丹麥，瑞典與挪威，九月初旬返英後備海路前往紐約。

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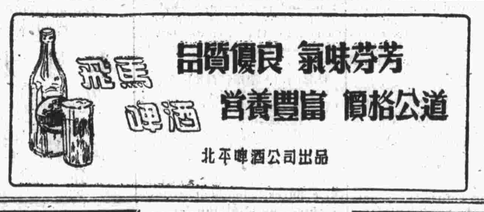

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